

Momentum of Climate Change: Trends and Emerging Issues

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LEGACY OF ACTION

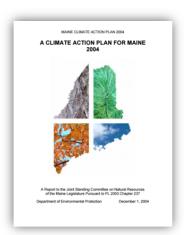
Mitigation

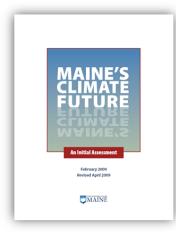
Impact Assessment

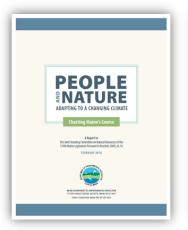
Adaptation

Preparedness

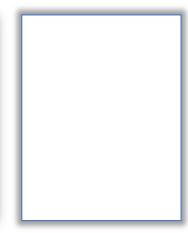
Unified











Climate Action Plan 2004 Climate Future 2009

Adaptation Plan 2010

Hazard Mitigation Plan 2018 Unified Climate Action Plan 2020

Sector specific adaptation planning >

Transportation

Health Interagency Wildlife

Progress every 2 years

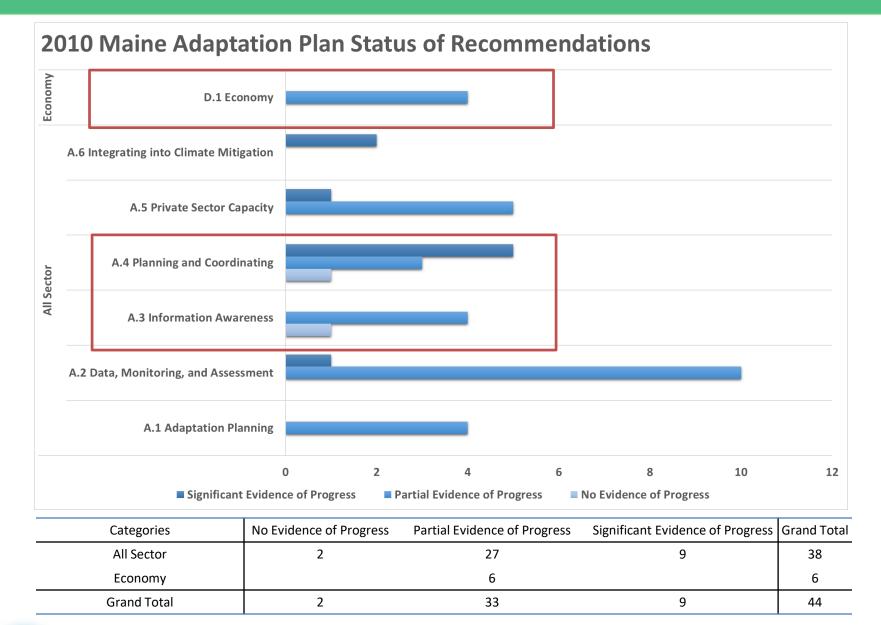
Update 2015 Coastal 2018 Sector Specific Planning 1st 1987 Update every 5 years Progress every 2 years
Update every 4 years

LD 845 An Act To Provide Leadership in Addressing the Threat of Climate Change (2003) **LD 460** Resolve to Evaluate Climate Change Adaptation Options for the State (2009)

LD 825 Resolve to Study Climate Change and Implement the Recommendations of the Department of Environmental Protection Report on Climate Change (2013)

LD 1679 An Act To Promote Clean Energy Jobs and To Establish the Maine Climate Council (2019)







2010 Maine Adaptation Plan Status of Recommendations Environment and Natural C.6 Water Resources C.5 Agriculture Resources C.4 Wildlife and Biodiversity **C.3 Forest Resources C.2 Coastal Ecosystems** C.1 Gulf of Maine **B.8 Emergency Management B.7 Recreation and Tourism** Community and People **B.6 Health and Social Well-Being B.5 Rural B.4 Land Use Planning B.3 Urban Areas B.2 Transportation B.1** Built Infrastructure 0 2 8 12 10

Categories	No Evidence of Progress	Partial Evidence of Progress	Significant Evidence of Progress	Grand Total
Community and People	17	32	23	72
Environment and Natural Resources	3	3	41	47
Grand Total	20	35	64	119

■ Partial Evidence of Progress



■ Significant Evidence of Progress

■ No Evidence of Progress

Successes Since 2010

- Coalition of Partners maintaining
- Climate Change Liaisons building from MICA
- Standing Organizational Structure Maine Climate Council
- Data, Monitoring, Assessment data development and assessment
- Info Awareness availability and use
- **Decision Support Tools** infrastructure design best practices, certain sectors
- Sector Specific Implementation Plans some developed, preliminary
- Implementation in some sectors



Challenges Since 2010

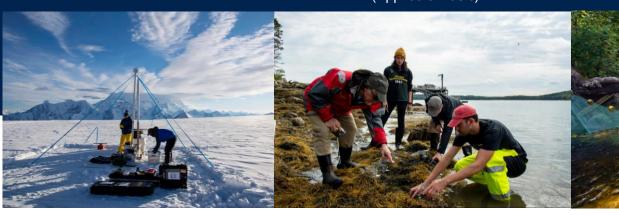
- Long-Term Monitoring network density and types; local hazard information
- Assistance and Coordination private & public sector
- Capacity <u>lacks at all levels</u>; across providers and actors (flexible, tailorable); across hazards and sectors (multi-hazard, holistic, common objectives)
- Best practice handbooks operational manuals "how to" guides
- Codes and regulations up-to-date knowledge; help not hinder (maladaptive)
- **Economic impacts** assessment; short vs. long-term; action vs. no action; no regrets
- Funding and financing existing sources; new sources; delivery
- Tracking and evaluation tool development





Science, Technology & Engineering

(Applied & Basic)





Climate Change Institute Global leader in Climate Science

Maine Climate Office
- Maine State Climatologist Office

Centers and Institutes

Maine Sea Grant UMaine Extension

Academic Areas

(Schools and Departments)

- Marine Sciences
- Geology
- Forestry
- Agriculture

- EconomicsSocial Science
- Health

- Ecology

Climate Change Adaptation Providers Network (CCAP)





2018 Spring CCAP Network Meeting, Brunswick, ME

Purpose....

- Knowledge exchange, peer-to-peer learning
- Improve communication across practitioners
- Share opportunities funding/training/events

- Chart shared roles and responsibilities
- Collaborate on projects
- Determine mutual goals and activities



2019 Barriers to a Changing Climate, Longitudinal Study

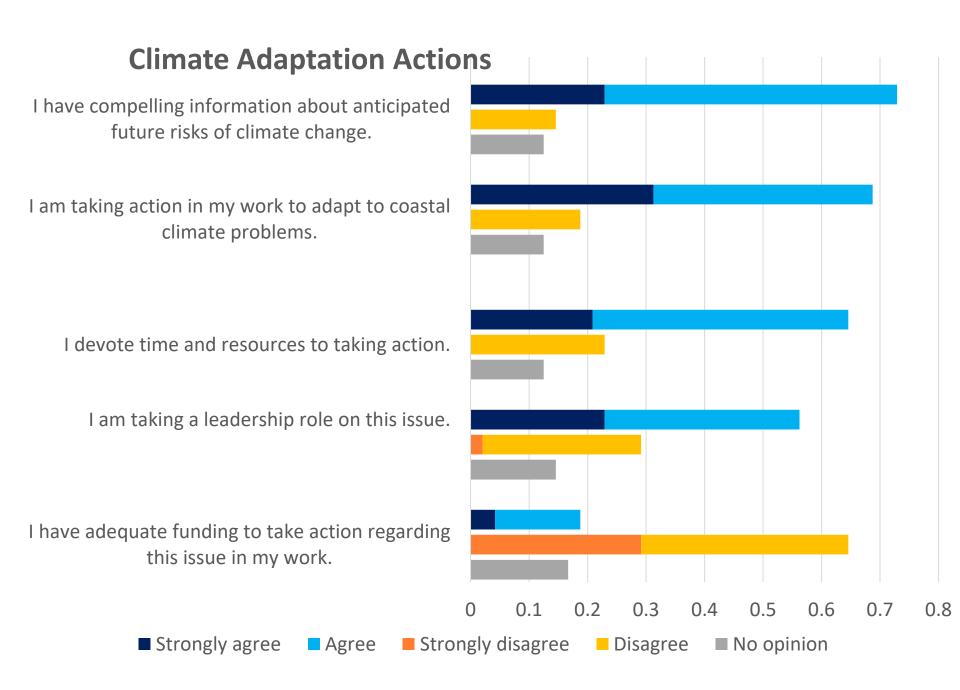


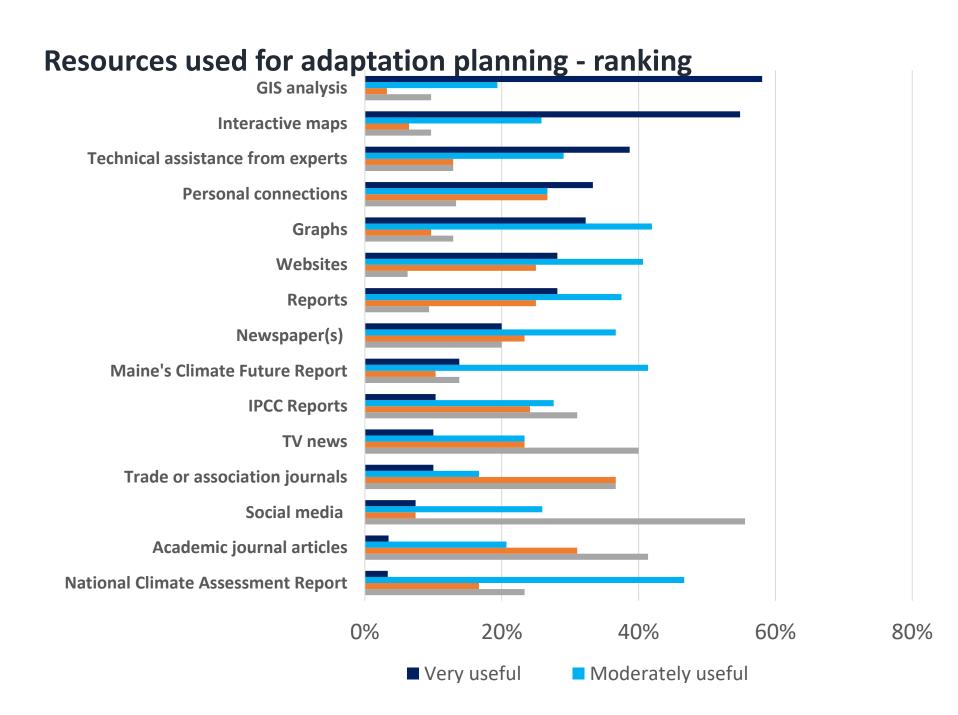












Status of adaptation planning

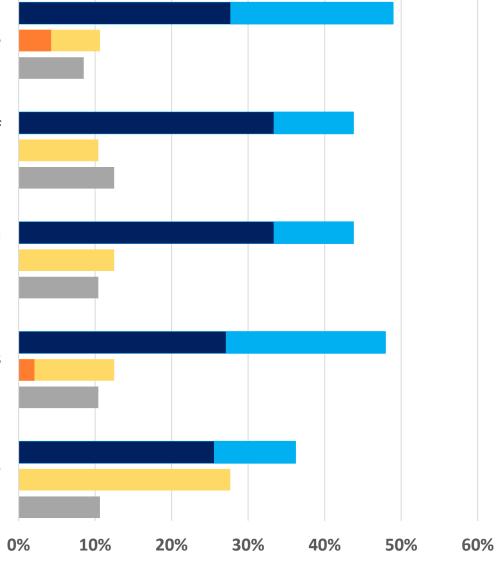
My municipality or organization is coordinating with other entities in taking steps to prepare for the effects of climate change.

I have shared information about the expected effects of global climate change in Maine with my professional network.

I have shared information about reported changes and variability in the earth's climate with my professional network.

My municipality or organization is preparing for the effects of climate change.

I have taken steps in my current position to reduce the apparent causes of global climate change.



■ Strongly agree ■ Agree ■ Strongly disagree ■ Disagree ■ No opinion

Municipal needs for adaptation planning

Funding to implement adaptation measures.

Funding to develop adaptation plans.

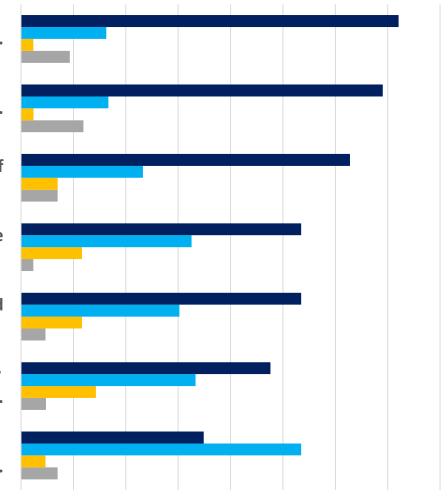
Funding to assess vulnerability to the effects of climate change.

Credible informational material to provide to the public.

Planning assistance to adapt to the anticipated effects of climate change.

Technical assistance with assessing the vulnerability and resilience of your community to coastal hazards.

Information to better understand or predict the effects of climate change on coastal communities.



0.0% 10.0% 20.0% 30.0% 40.0% 50.0% 60.0% 70.0% 80.0%

■ Moderate need ■ Slight need ■ High need

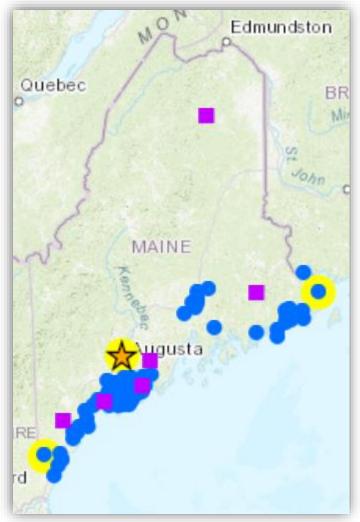
■ No need

Example: On the Coast...

RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION IN NEW ENGLAND (EPA RAINE DATABASE)

61 Communities:

- ✓ Sea level rise
- ✓ Adaptation plans
- ✓ Vulnerability assessments
- ✓ Communication and outreach
- ✓ Communities with case studies
- □ Across All Climate Changes
 □ Across All Sectors
 □ Complete Geographical Distribution
 □ Equitable Process and Outcomes
 □ Resilience Outcomes

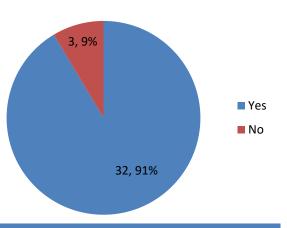


https://www.epa.gov/raine



Example: WWUs in Maine...

Have Your Facility's
Operations ever
been Impacted by
Extreme Weather
Events?



Survey Questions	Yes	No
Have you made any Plans to Protect Assets from changes in climate?	47%	53%
Is climate adaptation part of the annual budget	0%	100%
Would you ever consider adding climate adaptation to your annual budget?	61%	39%

Arranged in order of those highest to least reported in the survey of southern Maine wastewater facilities:

- Heavy Precipitation & Floods
- Severe Storms
- Sea Level Rise
- Storm Surge with Sea Level Rise
- Ocean Acidification
- Drought
- Ice Storms
- Heavy Snowfall
- Stronger winds
- Temperature changes



Day-to-Day Operational Work

versus

Taking Stock

Opportunities as We Can

What We Know and Do

- Environmental Change
- Impacts
- Process (e.g. vulnerability assessment, plan, implement, evaluate)
- Best Practices
- Regulations
- Funding

Basic Level of Information

Outreach, Education, and Technical Assistance

- •101 Level 'getting up to speed' (e.g. storming/norming)
- Technical level 'taking action' (e.g. performing)
- Vehicle for Delivery
- web, workshop, training, certificates, recognition programs, etc.

- •Tracking and Reporting
- Evaluation and Change (policy, regulatory, behavioral, etc.)
- Research (historical actions, emerging issues, etc.)

Secondary Level of Information



Integrate climate as consideration into activities

Support municipalities, businesses, and individuals to become sustainable and resilient

Develop and integrate a Climate Lens...

"co-beneficial action to existing actions"





Project, Program, Initiative

Existing or new



Climate Lens

Guidance or requirement



Outcome

Sustainable and resilient



1. Community Landscape

- Characterization, Location, Systems
- Timeframes
- Partnerships and Teams
- Diverse, Interdisciplinary, Inclusive

2. Risk & Vulnerability

- Data, Tools, Models, Knowledge
- Exposure and Sensitivity, Adaptative Capacity and Potential Impacts
- Past, Present, Future, Geographical, Economic, Human/Social, Critical Infrastructure, Built and Natural Environment

3. Plan & Prioritize

- Prioritze Vulnerabilities
- Identify, Evaluate, and Prioritize Strategies
- Appropriate Scales/Scalable, Risk-Based Planning, Robust, Redundant, Resourceful, Feasibile, Compatible, Cost-Effective, Equitable, Objective

4. Implement

- Chronic/Acute Hazards
- Long/Short-Term Actions
- Hazard Mitigation linked with Adaptation

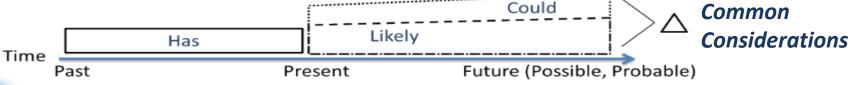
5. Monitor / Evaluate & Adapt

- Resilience Indicators
- Criteria
- Metrics and Evaluation

Components | Criteria

Risk Assessment Framework

Developed to aid climate adaptation efforts by providing orientation to a sample process that is informed by best practices identified through state are regional climate resources found on the state's climate webpages.





Key Challenges Re-Cap

- Available and Accessible Funding
- ☐ Accessible Information and Consistent Response
- ☐ Lack of Capacity
- ☐ Home Rule
- ☐ Temporal Changes



"Climate Lens" Network Opportunities

- <u>Climate Network Gulf of Maine Council</u> (GoMC) <u>Climate</u>
 Network
- Climate Smart Land Network (CSLN)
- Infrastructure and Climate Network (ICNet)
- Local Governments for Sustainability
- Maine Interagency Work Groups (MICA)
- Maine Climate Change Adaptation Providers Network (CCAP)
- Maine Ocean Acidification Partnership / Northeast
 Coastal Acidification Network (NECAN)
- New England Federal Partners
- New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers
 Adaptation, Ecological Connectivity
- New England Municipal Sustainability Network
- North Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative
 Network

- Northeast Climate Hub
- Northeast Ocean Data
- Northeast Regional Association of Coastal and Ocean
 Observing Systems (NERACOOS)
- Northeast Regional Climate Center
- Northeast Regional Ocean Council (NROC) Coastal Hazards Resilience
- Regional Association for Research on the Gulf of Maine (RARGOM)
- Staying Connecting Initiative
- University of Maine Cooperative Extension, Sea Grant,
 Climate Change Institute, Margaret Chase Smith Center,
 Mitchell Center, Muskie School, Darling Marine Center
- <u>Urban Sustainability Directors Network</u>
- <u>US Climate Alliance</u>
- US Global Change Research Program





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